

EXHIBIT F

shall keep the Court advised of the status of this case and may request a firm trial date or settlement conference by writing to the Court by telephone conference.

See Exhibit A (emphasis added). The purpose of this submission is to advise the Court of the status of the above captioned matters.

I. Factual and Procedural Background

These bankruptcy matters involve appeals and cross appeals from the opinion and orders entered by U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Kevin J. Carey (“Pennsylvania Bankruptcy Court”) on February 22, 2002 in two separate adversary proceedings, specifically Adversary Proceeding 01-558 (the “Constructive Trust Action”) and 01-559 (the “Emergency Petition”). See In re Reliance Group Holdings, Inc., 273 B.R. 374 (Bankr. E.D.Pa. 2002). These adversary proceedings were originally filed in the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania, the state court overseeing the Reliance insurance receivership proceedings. Koken v. Reliance Insurance Company, No. 269 MD 2001 (Pa. Commw. Ct.); see 40 P.S. §§ 221.1 – 221.63.

On June 29, 2001, Reliance Group Holdings, Inc. (“RGH”), the ultimate corporate parent of Reliance and a debtor in a Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceeding pending in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (No. 01-13404 (S.D.N.Y.)) (“New York Bankruptcy Court”),¹ with the assistance of the Official Unsecured Bank Committee and the Official Unsecured Creditors’ Committees (the “Committees”), removed the Constructive Trust Action and the Emergency Petition to this District, seeking an immediate transfer to the New York Bankruptcy Court. Under this District’s standing order, the Constructive Trust Action and

¹ The RGH bankruptcy proceeding is jointly administered with the bankruptcy of a related entity, Reliance Financial Services Corporation (“RFSC”). Reliance is a wholly owned subsidiary of RFSC, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of RGH. Under this holding company structure, Reliance was the primary operating entity for the ultimate parent company RGH.

Emergency Petition were automatically referred to the Pennsylvania Bankruptcy Court, where they were assigned to Judge Carey.

On July 12, 2001, the Commissioner filed motions to remand both the Constructive Trust Action and the Emergency Petition to the Commonwealth Court. On February 22, 2002, Judge Carey ruled on the motions to remand, as well as RGH's motion to transfer venue to the New York Bankruptcy Court. Judge Carey filed an opinion and two orders: one regarding the Constructive Trust Action and the other regarding the Emergency Petition. See In re Reliance Group Holdings, supra.

With respect to the Constructive Trust Action (01-558), Judge Carey granted the Commissioner's motion to remand, in part, remanding to the Commonwealth Court certain issues of state law, including whether a certain tax arrangement between Reliance and RGH was inconsistent with the provisions of Pennsylvania's Insurance Holding Company Act, see id. at 407-08, whether a constructive or resulting trust was appropriate under Pennsylvania law, and whether the Commissioner was entitled to interim injunctive relief. See id. Residual issues of federal law, such as certain issues under 11 U.S.C. § 541, were not remanded, but were ordered transferred to the New York Bankruptcy Court after decision on the remanded issues by the Commonwealth Court. See id. Judge Carey denied the Commissioner's motion to remand the Emergency Petition (01-559), and ordered the matter transferred to the New York Bankruptcy Court. See id. The parties, including the Commissioner, RGH and the Committees, promptly filed appeals and cross-appeals with this Court from Judge Carey's February 22 orders.

A. The Stay of the Bankruptcy Appeals and Settlement Discussions

Shortly after the appeals in these matters were filed and assigned to this Court, Your Honor conducted a telephone conference call with the parties. During the conference call, after

discussing the relevant issues with the Court, the parties expressed the belief that the matters before the Court could potentially be narrowed through settlement discussions. The Court agreed, directing the parties to negotiate until progress on the disputed issues could no longer be made or until a comprehensive resolution of all disputed issues was reached. For this purpose, the parties agreed to a series of voluntary thirty day stays of the Constructive Trust Action and the Emergency Petition bankruptcy appeals. On August 30, 2002, this Court entered the Stay Order to afford the parties additional time for settlement negotiations. See Exhibit A.

After intensive and complex settlement negotiations, on April 1, 2003, the Liquidator and the Committees agreed upon the terms of a settlement of the Constructive Trust Action and other disputed issues between the Reliance and RGH estates ("Settlement Agreement"). The parties also agreed to jointly approach this Court regarding any disposition of the Emergency Petition.

The Settlement Agreement was made expressly subject to the approval of both the New York Bankruptcy Court and the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania. The last of these approvals was received on June 19, 2003; and the Settlement Agreement became final and effective on August 12, 2003 (the date on which certain objections to and an appeal from the Commonwealth Court's order approving the Settlement Agreement were withdrawn).

A copy of the Settlement Agreement is attached as Exhibit B. The effects of the Settlement Agreement on the Constructive Trust Action and the Emergency Petition are discussed in detail below.

II. STATUS OF THE RELEVANT BANKRUPTCY APPEALS

A. The Constructive Trust Action

The Constructive Trust Action was filed in the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania by the Commissioner on June 11, 2001. The Constructive Trust Action sought the imposition of a

constructive or resulting trust for the benefit of Reliance over more than \$95 million in cash in the possession of RGH.

Section 4.e of the Settlement Agreement addresses the current status and eventual resolution of the Constructive Trust Action and the voluntary stay of the corresponding bankruptcy appeal. The Settlement Agreement provides:

The [voluntary stay, also known as the] Standstill Agreement . . . shall remain in effect until the effectiveness of the settlement as provided in Section 1, at which time the [voluntary stay or] Standstill Agreement shall by joint stipulation terminate and the [Constructive Trust Action] shall be dismissed with prejudice upon joint motion or stipulation of the parties.

See Settlement Agreement, § 4.e. As stated above, the Settlement Agreement became effective on August 12, 2003. Accordingly, as required by the court-approved Settlement Agreement, the parties will prepare and, in the near future, file with this Court the necessary papers to resolve the Constructive Trust Action and corresponding bankruptcy appeal (01-558).

B. Emergency Petition

Unlike the Constructive Trust Action, the Settlement Agreement did not conclusively resolve the merits of the Emergency Petition matter or the bankruptcy appeal involving the Emergency Petition (01-559). While the Settlement Agreement does address the status of the Emergency Petition, the parties to the Settlement Agreement are still considering the appropriate resolution of this matter. Recently and notwithstanding this Court's exclusive jurisdiction over the Emergency Petition, certain individuals subject to a Commonwealth Court order preserving the status quo, which order is extant before this Court, as well as other third parties, have sought to have the merits of the Emergency Petition litigated outside of this Court and in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. A discussion of the background, current status and recent developments with respect to the Emergency Petition is set forth below.

1. Background to Emergency Petition Matter

During 2000, several securities class action complaints were filed by shareholders of RGH against certain of its officers and directors. These securities class actions were consolidated in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York under the caption In re Reliance Group Holdings, Inc. Securities Litigation, No. 00-CV-4653 (S.D.N.Y.) (the "Securities Class Action"). The complaints in these actions alleged, inter alia, that certain directors and officers of RGH engaged in a scheme to defraud investors and artificially inflate the price of RGH stock and other securities, in violation of § 10(b) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

During 2001, before Reliance was placed into Rehabilitation, the Boards of Directors of RGH and Reliance were essentially identical. Pennsylvania Insurance Department representatives were carefully monitoring the activities of Reliance, and were permitted to attend only the Reliance Board meetings. However, these very same representatives were excluded from the RGH Board meetings.

On May 29, 2001, the Reliance and RGH Boards held meetings to deliberate on the question of Reliance's future, and to decide whether to consent to statutory receivership. The RGH Board meeting took place first. During that meeting, unbeknownst to the Pennsylvania Insurance Department or its representatives, the defendant directors and officers in the Securities Class Action authorized an early settlement pursuant to which the RGH officers and directors would obtain releases for themselves in exchange for paying the Securities Class Action plaintiffs \$17.4 million of the insurance proceeds from certain insurance policies.² The RGH

² The insurance policies that are the subject of this matter were issued by certain Underwriters at Lloyd's London (the "Underwriters"), and include primary policy No. 823/FD9701593, and excess policies Nos. 823/F01201D96, 823/F01307D97, 823/FD9798178 and 823/FD9900896 (collectively, the "Policies"). See Emergency Petition (Exhibits). There is no named insured under the Policies. Rather, the insured is the "Company," which is defined as

directors and officers agreed on this multi-million dollar settlement despite having taken no discovery or even filing a motion to dismiss or answer with affirmative defenses to probe the strength or weakness of the claims in the Securities Class Action.

The terms and conditions of the proposed settlement were set forth in a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") among the plaintiffs and defendants in the Securities Class Action and in a Funding and Release Agreement among the Securities Class Action defendants and the Underwriters.

Immediately after the May 29, 2001 RGH Board meeting, at a separate meeting, the Reliance Board consented to Reliance's entry into statutory receivership. There was no disclosure made of the proposed settlement, the MOU, or the Funding Agreement during the Reliance Board meeting even though the directors of Reliance were identical to the directors of RGH and had attended the RGH Board meeting only a few short hours before.

The Commissioner did not learn of the proposed settlement until several days later. On June 4, 2001, she filed an Emergency Petition for Preservation of Insurance Policy Assets of Estate ("Emergency Petition") with the Commonwealth Court, seeking a declaration that the Policies and the proceeds of the Policies ("Proceeds") were assets of the Reliance estate and therefore subject to the Commonwealth Court's Rehabilitation Order of May 29, 2001, and subsequent Order of Liquidation, filed October 3, 2001.³ If such a declaration was obtained, the proposed settlement of the Securities Class Action could not occur without approval of the Liquidator and the Commonwealth Court.

RGH and its subsidiaries, including Reliance. The Policies provide the following coverage: Directors and Officers and Company Liability; Errors and Omissions; Fiduciary Liability; and Employment Practices Liability.

³ Copies of the Rehabilitation Order, dated May 29, 2001, and the Liquidation Order, dated October 3, 2001, are attached as Exhibits C and D, respectively.

Upon filing of the Emergency Petition, the Commonwealth Court scheduled a prompt hearing on the matter to be held on June 6, 2001. On June 5, 2001, one day prior to the scheduled hearing, upon request of the defendants in the Securities Class Action, the Commissioner entered into a Stipulation with the defendants and the Underwriters by which the parties agreed to cease any further action to consummate the proposed settlement under the MOU. Specifically, the Stipulation provides “that, during the Extension Period, [RGH], its officers, directors, employees, attorneys and agents, as well as Lloyd’s Underwriters, shall cease any further action to effectuate or consummate any settlement of the [Securities Class Action].” See Exhibit E (Stipulation and Order). The Commonwealth Court accepted the Stipulation by Order dated June 8, 2001. See id.

The Stipulation and Order of the Commonwealth Court were intended to preserve the status quo pending the resolution of the Emergency Petition. At the time the Emergency Petition matter was removed to this Court, the Stipulation and Order were in full force and effect and remain in effect given that this matter is active as provided in this Court’s Stay Order. See Exhibit A.

2. Recent Developments Relating to the Emergency Petition

In the Settlement Agreement, the Liquidator and the Committees addressed the status of the Emergency Petition. Section 4.e of the Settlement Agreement provides:

Notwithstanding the foregoing [i.e., the dismissal of the Constructive Trust Action and the termination of the voluntary stay], the parties agree that the Emergency Petition . . . filed by the Liquidator in the Commonwealth Court within matter No. 269 MD 2001, removed to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (the “EDPa Court”), and transferred to the [New York] Bankruptcy Court (which transfer was appealed to the EDPa Court) shall not be dismissed but shall remain pending . . . and the parties agree that no party shall file any further brief, motion, application, complaint, or proceeding, or take any other action, in any court or other tribunal, that seeks any ruling or order of any kind with respect to the subject matter of the Emergency Petition until such

time as the parties agree to a dismissal or other resolution of the matter. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit any party from making any appropriate response or filing in any action or proceeding commenced by nonparties to this Agreement regarding the subject matter of the Emergency Petition . . . or to prohibit any party from commencing a new action or proceeding to prevent the payment of proceeds from the insurance policies that are the subject of the Emergency Petition, or to prohibit any party from opposing or otherwise responding to or proceeding in any such new action or proceeding.

See Settlement Agreement, § 4.e. Shortly after the Settlement Agreement became effective and while the parties to the Settlement Agreement were assessing the appropriate resolution of the Emergency Petition, the plaintiffs in the Securities Class Action (“Securities Plaintiffs”), in September, 2003, filed a motion to enforce the MOU, seeking an order from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (“New York District Court”) compelling the use of the Policies and Proceeds at issue in the Emergency Petition for the settlement of the Securities Class Action.

On November 19, 2003, in an opinion resolving a motion to join Underwriters in the Securities Class Action for purposes of settlement, the New York District Court concluded that it would be necessary to resolve the question of the ownership of the Policies in resolving the Securities Class Action plaintiffs’ motion to enforce the MOU. See Exhibit F. Upon learning of the November 19 decision, the Liquidator informed the New York District Court on December 12, 2003 that issues of ownership of the Policies and Proceeds formed the merits of the Emergency Petition, and that this Court, by virtue of the active Emergency Petition bankruptcy appeal, had exclusive in rem jurisdiction over the Policies and Proceeds. The New York District Court agreed to take briefing on the issues of jurisdiction and ownership of the Policies and Proceeds.

On January 16, 2003, the Liquidator moved to intervene into the Securities Class Action for the purpose of disputing the New York District Court’s exercise of in rem jurisdiction over

the Policies and Proceeds. A copy of the Liquidator's memorandum of law addressing the issue of this Court's in rem jurisdiction is attached as Exhibit G. In addition, the defendants in the Securities Class Action, notwithstanding that the Stipulation and Order, to which they are parties, prohibits "any further action to effectuate or consummate any settlement of the [Securities Class Action]," see Exhibit E, filed a brief in support of the Securities Plaintiffs' motion to enforce the MOU and the use of the Policies and Proceeds to effectuate that settlement. Copies of the briefs filed by the Securities Class Action plaintiffs (Exhibit H), the Securities Class Action defendants (composite Exhibit I), and the Underwriters (Exhibit J) concerning the ownership of the Policies and Proceeds are attached.

Presently, the Securities Class Action plaintiffs' motion to enforce the MOU, including the question of ownership of the Policies and Proceeds, and the Liquidator's motion to intervene in the Securities Class Action for the purpose of disputing the New York District Court's ability to exercise of jurisdiction over the Emergency Petition, the Policies and the Proceeds remain pending.

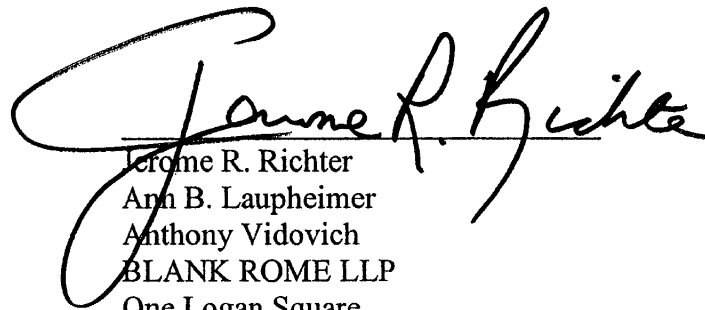
III. CONCLUSION

The Liquidator and the Committees continue to discuss the appropriate resolution of the Emergency Petition in accordance with the provisions of the Settlement Agreement. Both the Liquidator, charged by statute with the duty of marshalling the assets of Reliance for the eventual distribution to Reliance's innocent and injured policyholders and creditors, and the Committees, who represent the majority interests of the creditors of the RGH/RFSC bankruptcy estates, continue to assert ownership interests in the Policies and Proceeds at issue in the Emergency Petition. In view of the recent developments involving the Emergency Petition in the New York District Court and the Liquidator's firm conviction that this Court is presently the only

appropriate court which may consider and resolve issues concerning the ownership of the Policies and the Proceeds, the Liquidator respectfully requests that should this Court be requested to take any action with respect to the Emergency Petition, that she and the Committees be provided with notice and opportunity to be heard with respect to the Emergency Petition and related matters.

In compliance with the provisions of the Stay Order, the Liquidator shall, from time to time, provide the Court with further reports on the status of these pending matters.

Respectfully submitted,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Jerome R. Richter". The signature is written over the printed name and address of the signatory.

Jerome R. Richter
Ann B. Laupheimer
Anthony Vidovich
BLANK ROME LLP
One Logan Square
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 569-5500 (Telephone)
(215) 569-5694 (Fax)

Attorneys for Appellant
M. DIANE KOKEN, Insurance Commissioner
of Pennsylvania, in her official capacity as
Liquidator of Reliance Insurance Company

Dated: January 30, 2004

EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

RELIANCE GROUP HOLDINGS, et al.	:	
	:	
VS.	:	MISC NO. 02-65
	:	C.A. NO. 02-3277
	:	02-1643
RELIANCE INSURANCE	:	02-1733

BEFORE WEINER, J.

AND NOW, this 30th day of August, 2002, the above-entitled matters are **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** pending the lifting of the stays pending appeal. The cases are to remain in status quo and the Statute of Limitations is tolled.

This matter remains **ACTIVE**. It is further understood that all discovery and settlement discussions will continue and if intervention by the Court is needed or desired, the parties may ask for assistance by either filing the appropriate motions, writing to the Court or by setting a telephone conference. The parties shall keep the Court advised of the status of this case and may request a firm trial date or settlement conference by writing directly to the Court or by telephone conference.

ATTEST:

OR BY THE COURT:

BY

COURT ROOM DEPUTY
Sheila M. Jeffers



Charles R. Weiner, SJ

EXHIBIT B

V.

: No. 269 M.D. 2001

2003 JUN 19 P 3:45

RECEIVED AND FILED
COMMONWEALTH COURT
OF PA (C-11-1)

ORDER

AND NOW, this 19th day of June 2003, upon consideration of the Petition to Approve Settlement Agreement Between the Liquidator and the Creditors Committees of Reliance Group Holdings, Inc. and Reliance Financial Services Corp. (Petition) filed on behalf of M. Diane Koken, Insurance Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as Liquidator of Reliance Insurance Company (Liquidator), and any responses thereto, and the fact that no objections have been raised to the Petition, the Petition is GRANTED, and it is further ORDERED that

1. the Liquidator shall execute, deliver and perform under the terms of the Settlement Agreement in this matter dated April 1, 2003, attached to and incorporated in this Order, pursuant to the authority granted under 40 P.S. §221.23;


2. the provisions contained in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the Side Letter dated April 4, 2003 attached to this Order are incorporated in and made a part of this Order;

3. this Court's Order of October 3, 2001, placing Reliance Insurance Company into liquidation proceedings and requiring property of Reliance Insurance Company held by other parties to be turned over to Reliance Insurance Company, shall not be applicable to or have any effect on the property of Reliance Group Holdings and Reliance Financial Services Corporation, or their successors, except as otherwise provided in the Settlement Agreement; and

4. any valid claim arising out of the breach of any obligation, including payment obligation, by the Liquidator or Reliance Insurance Company under the Settlement Agreement shall be deemed to be a first priority administrative claim for Reliance Insurance Company, pursuant to 40 P.S. §221.44(a).

FURTHER, the Liquidator, through her counsel is hereby directed to serve a copy of this order, forthwith, upon all parties listed on the master service list via U.S. mail, or, where designated, fax or e-mail. The Liquidator is directed to file with the court in the Office of the Prothonotary,

9th Floor the Widener Building, 1339 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, by 3:00 p.m. on June 29, 2003, an affidavit, that service, as outlined above, has been effected.


JAMES GARDNER COLINS, President Judge

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Settlement Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into on the 1st day of April, 2003, by and among M. Diane Koken, and any successor thereto, in her, or his capacity as the statutory Liquidator (the "Liquidator") of Reliance Insurance Company ("Reliance"), and the Official Unsecured Bank Committee (the "Bank Committee") and the Official Unsecured Creditors' Committee (collectively with the Bank Committee, the "Committees") of Reliance Group Holdings, Inc. ("RGH") and Reliance Financial Services Corp. ("RFSC" and, together with RGH, the "Debtors").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the parties hereto have been involved in various disputes with respect to: (A) the ownership interests of the Debtors' estates, on the one hand, and the Liquidator's Reliance estate, on the other hand, relating to: (i) directors and officers insurance policies and the proceeds thereof; (ii) cash now or hereafter held by the Debtors; (iii) the NOLs (as defined below); and (iv) the § 847 Refunds (as defined below); and (B) the amount of the Liquidator's allowed claim in the Debtors' bankruptcy proceedings; and

WHEREAS, the parties do not concede or admit the merits of any of the foregoing disputes; and

WHEREAS, in the interest of avoiding the cost of further litigation and conserving the assets of the liquidation estate of Reliance and the bankruptcy estates of RGH and RFSC, the parties wish to settle and resolve all their differences on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Effectiveness of Settlement. The terms of this Agreement effectuating the settlement as set forth herein shall be effective upon the satisfaction of each of the following conditions on or prior to August 31, 2003:

a. the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") shall have entered an order pursuant to the Rule 9019 Motion (as defined in Section 7(d) hereof) approving this Agreement and containing all provisions specifically required in this Agreement to be included therein, and such order shall otherwise be consistent in all material respects with this Agreement; and

b. the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania (the "Commonwealth Court") shall have entered an order approving this Agreement and containing all provisions specifically required in this Agreement to be included therein, and such order shall otherwise be consistent in all material respects with this Agreement;

provided that, in the event such conditions are not so satisfied, this Agreement shall terminate without any obligation or liability of any kind by any party to another party or to

RGH or RFSC, except for any breach of any party's obligations under Section 7(b), 7(c), 7(d), 7(f), 7(g) or 7(h) of this Agreement.

2. **§ 847 Refunds.** Reliance, RGH and RFSC are members of a consolidated group for federal income tax purposes (the "RGH Tax Group"). A new consolidated federal income tax group with RFSC as the common parent and with Reliance as a member will be formed (the "RFSC Tax Group"). Reliance and any of its subsidiaries which are currently members of the RGH Tax Group hereby agree to join in the filing and will execute and deliver the necessary consents to file a consolidated federal income tax return as part of the RFSC Tax Group and RFSC hereby agrees to and will file a consolidated return with Reliance and any such subsidiaries. The members of such RFSC Tax Group hereby further agree not to take any actions that would cause a disaffiliation of Reliance from the RFSC Tax Group. The RGH Tax Group has amended or will amend certain past tax returns (including, but not necessarily limited to, the 1988-1992 tax years) in order to designate certain tax payments as "special estimated tax payments" under § 847 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "IRC"). Such payments may become available for refund pursuant to IRC § 847 (the "New § 847 Refunds"). In addition to the New § 847 Refunds created by amending those certain tax returns, Reliance, through the RGH Tax Group, has made significant other "special estimated tax payments" under IRC § 847 (the "Original 847 Refunds") and together with the New § 847 Refunds, the "§ 847 Refunds"). The RGH Tax Group will be terminated as part of a plan or plans of reorganization of RGH and RFSC (the "Plan(s) of Reorganization"). Each of the RGH Tax Group (until its termination), the RFSC Tax Group (upon its formation) and the Committees will take all steps necessary to maximize the receipt of § 847 Refunds. The recipient of the § 847 Refunds shall be deemed to hold: (i) fifty percent (50%) of each of such § 847 Refunds in trust for the sole benefit of the Liquidator and the Liquidator will promptly be paid such fifty percent (50%) share of the amount of each of such § 847 Refunds actually received, without set-off or offset; and (ii) fifty percent (50%) of each of such § 847 Refunds in trust for the sole benefit of a liquidating trustee to be appointed under the Plan(s) of Reorganization (the "Liquidating Trustee"), and the Liquidating Trustee will promptly be paid such fifty percent (50%) share of the amount of each of such § 847 Refunds actually received, without set-off or offset.

3. **NOLs.** The RGH Tax Group has substantial net operating losses for federal income tax purposes and may generate additional such losses prior to its termination. The RFSC Tax Group will inherit substantial portions of such losses from the RGH Tax Group and may generate additional net operating losses in the future (together, all such RGH Tax Group losses inherited by the RFSC Tax Group and all subsequent losses generated by the RFSC Tax Group, the "NOLs"). The Liquidator has informed the Committees that the NOLs attributable to the operations of Reliance are estimated to exceed \$2 billion through the end of 2001. RGH, RFSC and Reliance (to cover the period during which the RGH Tax Group remains in existence and Reliance remains a member) and RFSC and Reliance (to cover the period beginning when the RFSC Tax Group is created) will enter into certain Tax Sharing Agreements to govern the sharing of the respective group's consolidated tax liability and various other tax matters. The Tax Sharing Agreements will provide, and the parties to this Agreement also agree, that: (i) NOLs attributable to the operations of Reliance of not less than \$1.25 billion will be made available for RGH and RFSC (the "Base NOLs"); (ii) NOLs attributable to the operations of Reliance, whether now existing or hereafter created, in excess of the Base NOLs, shall remain available for

the use of Reliance in offsetting income generated in connection with the liquidation of Reliance, including its ongoing insurance operations (the "Reliance NOLs"); (iii) in the event that Reliance, in its reasonable sole discretion, determines that it no longer requires all or a portion of the Reliance NOLs, Reliance shall make such excess NOLs (the "Excess NOLs") available to RGH or RFSC; (iv) if and to the extent that RGH creditors or RFSC creditors, through the utilization of Base NOLs and/or Excess NOLs (after reduction of such NOLs by any cancellation of indebtedness income realized in connection with the implementation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization), receive any distribution other than the § 847 Refunds, or any distribution is received for their benefit by, *inter alia*, a Liquidating Trustee, the Liquidator shall receive an amount equal to such distribution (it being agreed and understood that, other than for the payments provided under this subsection (iv), RGH and RFSC shall not be required to make any payments to Reliance under the Tax Sharing Agreements, nor shall the amount of income taxes otherwise payable by Reliance under the Tax Sharing Agreements be reduced, on account of the Base NOLs and/or Excess NOLs); and (v) to the extent that Reliance utilizes any of the Base NOLs (other than for offsetting the Base NOLs against any taxable income resulting from the § 847 Refunds), or to the extent that Reliance utilizes any of the Excess NOLs, Reliance shall pay the Liquidating Trustee in cash \$0.35 for every \$1.00 of such NOLs utilized by Reliance, and fifty percent (50%) of such payment shall be returned to the Liquidator consistent with subsection (iv) of this Section, except and to the extent that: (a) Reliance utilizes any Base NOLs or Excess NOLs that would otherwise have been utilizable to offset either any taxable income resulting from the § 847 Refunds or the cancellation of indebtedness income realized in connection with implementation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization (both with respect to the taxable year that the NOLs are utilized by Reliance and with respect to future taxable years); or (b) the utilization of the Base NOLs or the Excess NOLs by Reliance actually results in tax liability to the RFSC Tax Group (with respect to the taxable year that the NOLs are utilized by Reliance and/or future taxable years) that would otherwise not have been due had such Base NOLs or Excess NOLs not been utilized by Reliance, but only where Reliance has received or it is reasonably anticipated that Reliance will receive payment regarding such Base NOLs or Excess NOLs under subsection (iv) of this Section. It is understood that the actual use of the Base NOLs and Excess NOLs shall be determined by RGH and RFSC in consultation with Reliance. For purposes of calculating the amount of "any distribution" as used in paragraph (iv) above, such calculations shall be made without regard to expenses incurred by any of the parties hereto, the estates of RGH, RFSC, and any Liquidating Trustee. In particular, to the extent the amount of "any distribution" has been reduced by reason of an administrative expense of RGH, RFSC, or the Liquidating Trustee, the amount payable to the Liquidator shall be increased to eliminate the effect of such administrative expense. The parties further acknowledge that it is their intent under this Agreement and the Tax Sharing Agreements that: (i) any taxable income resulting from generation of the § 847 Refunds and cancellation of indebtedness income realized in connection with implementation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization (other than cancellation of indebtedness income realized by RGH to the extent such income does not offset NOLs) shall be offset with Base NOLs for purposes of this Agreement; and (ii) RGH and RFSC, and their successors and assigns, shall not manage, operate, or structure the affairs of RGH, RFSC, or any successor entity, including by consolidation, merger, partnership, or other association, in such a way that will result in the utilization of the Reliance NOLs; and RGH, RFSC and Reliance and their successors and assigns shall not manage, operate or structure the affairs of RGH, RFSC,

Reliance or any successor entity, including by consolidation, merger, partnership or other association, in such a way that will impair in any way the ability of the parties to utilize the Base NOLs to offset income generated in connection with the § 847 Refunds.

4. **D&O Litigation.**

a. **The Actions.** On June 24, 2002, the Liquidator commenced an action against certain former officers and directors ("Defendants") of Reliance (the "Reliance D&O Action") in the Commonwealth Court. So long as this Agreement is in full force and effect, the Committees, RGH, RFSC, the Liquidating Trustee or any other estate representative agree that they will not commence any action against the Defendants (except for a preference action as hereinafter defined) without the prior written consent of the Liquidator, which shall include the Liquidator's consent as to the venue of such action.

b. **Division of Proceeds.** (i) Unless altered by the conditions set forth in subsection (ii) of this Section 4(b), the gross proceeds (i.e. before payment of any costs, contingent or other attorneys fees, etc.) realized by the Liquidator, the Committees, RGH, RFSC, the Liquidating Trustee, or other estate representative arising out of any litigation, claims, or causes of action against any director or officer of RGH, RFSC, or Reliance under any of the insurance policies listed on Exhibit A to this Agreement or from such directors or officers, including any Defendant in the Reliance D&O Action (the "Proceeds"), will be divided forty percent (40%) to the Liquidating Trustee (or other appropriate representative of the Debtors' estates) and sixty percent (60%) to the Liquidator; it being understood that the division of the Proceeds shall be without any deduction, reduction, or diminution with respect to any expenses, legal or otherwise, in connection with such litigation, provided, however, that it is specifically agreed that proceeds derived from or allocable to claims of receipt of preferential payments, fraudulent transfers, or similar causes of action ("preference actions"), so long as they are not derived from or received through or under the insurance policies listed on Exhibit A to this Agreement, brought in any forum against one or more Defendants, either in their capacity as officers and directors of RGH, RFSC, or Reliance, or as individuals or otherwise, are specifically excluded from division or allocation under this Agreement and will be retained by the party who brings such a preference action. (ii) In the event that an action or actions is initiated against one or more Defendants or other directors or officers of the Debtors by the Committees, RGH, RFSC, any Liquidating Trustee, or other RGH or RFSC estate representative consistent with Section 4(a) of this Agreement, the Liquidator shall be given the option to pay all expenses of such action or actions. If the Liquidator exercises that option, all Proceeds (consistent with the definition above) recovered from such action or actions shall be divided in accordance with subsection (i) of this Section 4(b). If the Liquidator declines the option to pay these expenses, the net Proceeds recovered from such action or actions (i.e. after payment of any costs, contingent or other attorneys fees, etc.) shall be divided fifty percent (50%) to the Liquidating Trustee (or other appropriate representative of the Debtors' estates) and fifty percent (50%) to the Liquidator.

c. **Distribution of Proceeds.** Proceeds shall be promptly distributed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

d. **D&O Settlement.** In the event the Liquidator wishes to settle the Reliance D&O Action, she shall first seek the consent of the Committees or, upon confirmation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization, the Liquidating Trustee, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Individual members of the Committees shall have no right to consent or withhold consent under this Section. The Liquidator shall provide to the Committees or the Liquidating Trustee notice in writing setting forth the material terms of the proposed settlement; and the Committees or the Liquidating Trustee shall respond with consent or refusal to consent in writing within 48 hours of receipt of the notice, which, in the event of a refusal to consent, shall set forth: (i) each reason for the refusal to consent; and (ii) alternative terms to which consent would be given. The Liquidator may either abandon such settlement or submit the reasonableness of the settlement to the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 7(h) herein, provided that all parties agree that the dispute resolution proceeding on this issue shall be expedited and shall be commenced and concluded in no more than 48 hours. In any such proceeding under Section 7(h), the Committees or the Liquidating Trustee shall bear the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the settlement is, when taken as a whole, unreasonable and inadequate, and if that burden is met, and the refusal to consent is sustained by the arbitrator, the arbitrator shall determine what monetary or other terms would be reasonable and adequate. The Liquidator, the Committees, and the Liquidating Trustee will be bound by the determination of the Section 7(h) proceeding. Upon any settlement, all parties bound by this Agreement (including but not limited to, upon effectiveness of the settlement as provided in Section 1, RGH and RFSC) agree to be bound by the settlement and to take all actions necessary to effectuate such settlement, including by using all commercially reasonable efforts to obtain any requisite court approval, signing all necessary documents, and implementing the division of proceeds as agreed to hereunder.

e. **The Standstill Agreement.** There is currently in effect a standstill agreement, originally dated March 12, 2002 and as amended from time to time, among the Liquidator, the Debtors, and the Committees (the "Standstill Agreement"), applicable to certain litigation pending between the Liquidator and the Debtors, including that certain litigation filed in the Commonwealth Court and subsequently removed to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (the "PA Litigation") and the litigation concerning an order to show cause pending in the Bankruptcy Court (the "NY Litigation"). The Standstill Agreement, as extended from time to time by the parties thereto, shall remain in effect until the effectiveness of the settlement as provided in Section 1, at which time the Standstill Agreement shall by joint stipulation terminate and the PA Litigation and the NY Litigation shall be dismissed with prejudice upon joint motion or stipulation of the parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties agree that the Emergency Petition for Preservation of Insurance Policy Assets of Estate (the "Emergency Petition"), filed by the Liquidator in the Commonwealth Court within matter No. 269 M.D. 2001, removed to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania (the "EDPa Court"), and transferred to the Bankruptcy Court (which transfer was appealed to the EDPa Court), shall not be dismissed, but shall remain pending in the Bankruptcy Court (and the appeal shall remain pending in the EDPa Court), and the parties agree that no party shall file any further brief, motion, application, complaint, or proceeding, or take any other action, in any court or other tribunal, that seeks any ruling or order of any kind with respect to the subject matter of the Emergency Petition until such time as the parties agree to a dismissal or other resolution of the matter. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit

any party from making any appropriate response or filing in any action or proceeding commenced by nonparties to this Agreement regarding the subject matter of the Emergency Petition, including the matter captioned George E. Bello, et al. v. Syndicate 1212 at Lloyd's, London, et al., pending in the Bankruptcy Court at No. 01-03572, or to prohibit any party from commencing a new action or proceeding to prevent the payment of proceeds from the insurance policies that are the subject of the Emergency Petition, or to prohibit any party from opposing or otherwise responding to or proceeding in any such new action or proceeding. In the event that either the Bankruptcy Court or the EDPa Court takes any action inconsistent with the foregoing, the parties shall use their best efforts to reach agreement regarding a disposition of the Emergency Petition that will not be unduly prejudicial to the estate of either Reliance or the Debtors. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to alter the distribution of the Proceeds set forth in Sections 4(b) and 4(c) of this Agreement, or the dispute resolution procedure set forth in Section 7(h) of this Agreement.

f. Records of the Debtors. The Committees agree to use their best efforts to ensure that any order entered by the Bankruptcy Court approving this Agreement include a provision substantially in the following form: "The automatic stay extant pursuant to Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code is hereby modified for the limited purpose of permitting the Liquidator to serve and enforce any request for the production of documents and things under Rules 34 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rules 7034 and 9016 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure."

5. Cash.

a. Allocation and Distribution of Current Cash. The Committees represent that they have been advised by the Debtors that cash on hand/current assets (the "Current Cash") in the Debtors' estates as of February 28, 2003 is ninety-two million, three-hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars (\$92,327,000). From this amount, the fixed sum of \$45 million shall be held by RGH for the benefit of the Liquidator, shall be invested at the direction of the Liquidator, and shall be distributed, along with accumulated interest thereon, but less any tax withholding or losses from the investment thereof, to the Liquidator upon the occurrence of the earliest of the following:

- (A) The effective date of the Plan of Reorganization of RGH;
- (B) Any interim distribution to creditors of RGH estate;
- (C) March 31, 2004;
- (D) The appointment of a trustee or examiner with powers of a trustee for either RGH or RFSC (other than upon motion by the Liquidator), but not an examiner appointed upon motion of any government agency or a trustee or examiner appointed for the limited purpose of evaluating whether to bring or initiate litigation against third parties; or
- (E) Conversion of Chapter 11 case of either RGH or RFSC to Chapter 7 case, or dismissal of either of such cases (other than upon motion by the Liquidator).

The order of the Bankruptcy Court approving the Rule 9019 Motion shall provide, inter alia, that RGH shall not distribute any such moneys held for the Liquidator without the Liquidator's prior written consent and that such moneys shall be held in investments as directed by the Liquidator, subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

b. **Definition of New Cash.** "New Cash" means all cash and other assets that are equivalent to or readily convertible into cash ("cash equivalents") received after the execution of this Agreement into either the RGH or the RFSC estate before final confirmation of the Plan of Reorganization applicable to that estate and all cash and cash equivalents received by the Reorganized Debtors after final confirmation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization on account of assets that were property of either of the Debtors' estates on June 12, 2001 (the "Petition Date"), but not including: (i) the assets described in Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5(a) herein; (ii) any cash or cash equivalents received into the RGH or RFSC estates as a result of any litigation, claims, rights of set-off or causes of action; (iii) to the extent the Reorganized Debtors generate income from business operations conducted after the confirmation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization, any such net after-tax income; or (iv) any cash transferred between RGH and RFSC. It is expected that RGH will receive certain cash representing the net aggregate tax refund resulting from the final resolution of all outstanding tax liabilities of RGH and RFSC (whether federal, state or local), which may be attributable to claims under Sections 507(a)(8) or 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise. New Cash shall include any such net aggregate tax refund received by the Debtors' estates, but only after giving effect to such netting. New Cash shall also include cash and cash equivalents if, rather than being received into the Debtors' estates, such cash or cash equivalents are paid directly to a creditor or other person to satisfy an estate obligation.

c. **Distribution of New Cash.** Any New Cash that is received (which, with respect to assets in form other than cash, means the receipt of the cash proceeds upon conversion of such assets to cash) shall be distributed in the following order:

first, to the extent that the final resolution of all outstanding tax claims against RGH and RFSC (whether federal, state or local) does not result in a net aggregate tax refund, but instead results in net aggregate tax liabilities attributable to claims under Section 507(a)(8) or 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, to the payment of such net aggregate tax liabilities;

second, to RGH or its designee under the Plan(s) of Reorganization until RGH or such designee has received an amount equal to \$12 million; and

third, on a *pro rata* basis: (a) 50% of the remaining New Cash to RGH or its designee under the Plan(s) of Reorganization; and (b) 50% of the remaining New Cash to the Liquidator.

Distributions of New Cash under this Agreement shall continue regardless of the total amount of New Cash received and regardless of the total amount of money already paid to the Liquidator. It shall not be a defense to payment to the Liquidator of her share of New Cash that she shall have been allegedly "paid in full" for the Liquidator's claim against the Debtors existing as of the Petition Date. The parties to this Agreement acknowledge that while there is an agreed allowed claim by the Liquidator of \$288 million, the Liquidator will continue to be entitled to and continue to receive distributions of New Cash regardless of the total amount of her recoveries under this Agreement and from any other source.

6. **Effect of Prior Order.** The order of the Commonwealth Court approving the Petition (as defined in Section 7(f) below) shall provide, among other things, that the prior order of the Commonwealth Court, dated October 3, 2001, requiring property of Reliance held by other parties to be turned over to Reliance, shall not have any effect on, or be applicable to, any property of the Debtors or the Liquidating Trustee, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement.

7. **Miscellaneous.**

a. **No Impact On Claims or Debts of Third Parties.** Consistent with the terms of § 524(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, this Agreement and the Plan(s) of Reorganization are not intended to have and shall not have any direct or indirect effect upon or directly or indirectly waive any claims against persons not actually parties to this Agreement. Neither this Agreement nor the Plan(s) of Reorganization shall directly or indirectly release, discharge, reduce the liability of, or reduce the damages attributable to, the current or former officers and directors of RGH or RFSC, the former officers and directors of Reliance, or any other party for any debts or liabilities or causes of action or claims existing against them, including any such debts owed simultaneously by the Debtors and such non-released third parties, except as specifically stated in this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is understood that the Plan(s) of Reorganization may contain customary exculpation provisions releasing: (i) the Committees, their representatives, and their counsel for all actions taken prior to and since the Petition Date in respect of the prosecution of and preparation for the Debtors' restructurings and Chapter 11 cases; and (ii) the Debtors, their officers and directors, their representatives, and their counsel for all actions taken since the Petition Date in respect of the Debtors' restructurings and Chapter 11 cases.

b. **Court Approval.** Each of the parties hereto agree to use appropriate and commercially reasonable efforts to obtain court approval in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 hereto, but no party guarantees or warrants that such approval will be obtained.

c. **Approval of the Agreement and the Plan(s) of Reorganization.** The Liquidator and the Committees agree to do everything reasonably necessary to implement the terms of this Agreement. The terms of this Agreement will be implemented on the part of the Committees and the Liquidator through the Rule 9019 Motion, the Petition (as defined in Section 7(f) below), the confirmed Plan(s) of Reorganization, and any plan of rehabilitation or liquidation for Reliance. The Committees agree that they or the Debtors shall provide the Liquidator in advance with a draft of the Plan(s) of Reorganization. The Plan(s) submitted to the Bankruptcy Court for approval, and the Order confirming such Plan(s) of Reorganization shall be consistent with the terms of this Agreement. In the event of any dispute as to whether the Plan(s) of Reorganization are consistent with this Agreement, the Plan(s) shall not be filed for approval and the parties agree to resolve the dispute through the dispute resolution procedure set forth in Section 7(h) hereto. Assuming that the Plan(s) of Reorganization are consistent with the terms of this Agreement, as determined by the Liquidator or in a final and binding arbitration award, the Liquidator agrees, for consideration as set forth in this Agreement, that she will support such Plan(s) of Reorganization. Each party hereto agrees to use its commercially

reasonable efforts to consummate the transactions contemplated herein as of the earliest practicable dates and to maximize the benefits of this Agreement to all parties.

d. **Approval by the Bankruptcy Court.** A copy of the motion seeking approval by the Bankruptcy Court of the settlement set forth in this Agreement (the "**Rule 9019 Motion**") of certain disputes (including without limitation the NY Litigation and the PA Litigation) with respect to the ownership interest of the Debtors' estates relating to: (i) any directors and officers insurance policies and the proceeds thereof; (ii) the Current Cash and the New Cash; (iii) the NOLs; and (iv) the § 847 Refunds, and fixing the Liquidator's allowed claim at \$288 million, shall be provided to the Liquidator for her review and written approval prior to the filing of such motion with the Bankruptcy Court. The parties shall use their commercially reasonable efforts to obtain an order approving the Rule 9019 Motion by the Bankruptcy Court on or before August 31, 2003, although no party guarantees, warrants, or represents such order will be entered by said date. The effectiveness of the settlement pursuant to Section 1 shall constitute a settlement of the NY Litigation and the PA Litigation and a termination of the Standstill Agreement under Section 4(c), except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

e. **Priority.** Any claim resulting from a breach of any obligation under this Agreement, including without limitation any payment obligation, by the Liquidator or Reliance, if upheld, shall be treated as a first priority administrative claim with respect to the Liquidator or Reliance in the liquidation proceedings in the Commonwealth Court. A provision requiring that all payments or payment obligations of the Liquidator or Reliance to the Debtors or the Liquidating Trustee under this Agreement shall be given first priority administrative status shall be included in the final order of the Commonwealth Court approving the Petition (as defined in Section 7(f) below) and in any plan of rehabilitation or liquidation for Reliance entered in, or approved by, the Commonwealth Court. Likewise, any claim resulting from a breach of any obligation under this Agreement, including without limitation any payment obligation, by the Committees, the Debtors, or the Liquidating Trustee, if upheld, shall be treated as a first priority administrative claim with respect to the Debtors' bankruptcy proceeding. A provision requiring that all payments or payment obligations of the Debtors, the Liquidating Trustee, or the Committees to the Liquidator or Reliance under this Agreement shall be given first priority administrative status shall be included in the final Plan(s) of Reorganization and the order approving this Agreement by the Bankruptcy Court.

f. **Commonwealth Court Petition.** A copy of the petition seeking approval of this Agreement by the Commonwealth Court (the "**Petition**") shall be provided to the Debtors and the Committees for their review prior to filing the Petition with the Commonwealth Court. The parties shall use their commercially reasonable efforts to obtain an order approving the Petition by the Commonwealth Court on or before August 31, 2003, although no party guarantees, warrants or represents that such order will be entered by said date.

g. **Jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Court.** The Liquidator hereby agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court solely for the purpose of any proceedings to implement and enforce the Rule 9019 Motion or Plan(s) of Reorganization, to the extent such submission does not conflict with the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Court.

h. Dispute Resolution. In the event a dispute should arise in respect of any provision of this Agreement or in respect of any party's compliance with any provision of this Agreement, the parties agree that they will use their best efforts to resolve such dispute in a consensual manner. In the event they cannot resolve any such dispute consensually, the parties agree that any and all such disputes shall be submitted to final and binding arbitration in accordance with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") and the Federal Arbitration Act, before one arbitrator from outside the Second and Third Circuits (unless otherwise agreed by the parties). In selecting an arbitrator, the Liquidator and the Committees or, upon confirmation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization, the Liquidating Trustee, may elect one neutral arbitrator that is acceptable to both parties. In the event an agreement on one neutral arbitrator cannot be reached, each party shall select one arbitrator and both arbitrators shall select a third neutral arbitrator. This provision constitutes consent to arbitration by each of the parties hereto and a waiver of its respective rights to seek relief in any forum other than that specified in this Section 7(h). In the event any party hereto or any of their respective successors or assigns should seek relief in any court or administrative tribunal or commences any proceeding other than one specified herein, this provision constitutes such party's consent to stay or dismissal of such action or, as may be appropriate, to have such dispute transferred to an arbitration to be conducted in accordance with the Commercial Rules of the AAA and the provisions of this Section 7(h).

i. Limitation on Recoveries. No signatory to this Agreement, nor the Debtors, shall pursue a claim against another signatory to this Agreement or the Debtors with respect to any matter which is inconsistent with this Agreement and with respect to the claims between Reliance and the Liquidator on the one hand and the other parties to this Agreement on the other hand, and each party agrees that, with respect to the matters specifically dealt with herein, they shall be limited to the recoveries specified under this Agreement, except that the parties may pursue claims to enforce or secure performance under this Agreement.

j. Assertion of Claims. Pursuant to the Plan(s) of Reorganization, and upon confirmation of such Plan(s) of Reorganization, RGH, RFSC, and RGH's and RFSC's subsidiaries, and the Liquidator and Reliance and its subsidiaries shall be permanently enjoined from pursuing claims against each other, except for their rights under this Agreement and the Plan(s) of Reorganization.

k. No Proof of Claim. There will be no requirement for the Liquidator to file a proof of claim in order to effectuate this Agreement.

l. Claims of the Liquidator. The parties agree that the claims of the Liquidator shall be separately classified in the Plan(s) of Reorganization. For purposes of receiving the agreed allocations to the parties hereto, the parties further agree to an allowed claim by the Liquidator in the amount of \$288 million and that distribution on that allowed claim shall be as provided in this Agreement. The parties hereto acknowledge that the Liquidator contends that her claims are or may be far in excess of \$288 million, but the Liquidator agrees not to further assert other claims against the Debtors or their respective subsidiaries, the Committees or the Committees' representatives and the Committees' counsel; it being agreed, however, that

such claims shall nevertheless survive and may be asserted by the Liquidator against any other parties who may be liable with respect thereto.

m. No Attorney-Client Relationship. Other than as expressly set forth in this Agreement, nothing contained herein shall be construed in any way to create any duties, legal, equitable, ethical, or otherwise, running from the Liquidator or Reliance, or their counsel, to the RGH creditors, the RFSC creditors, the Committees, RGH, RFSC, or Reorganized RGH or Reorganized RFSC. By way of example, and without excluding any other type of duty, nothing contained in this Agreement, in the Plan(s) of Reorganization, or in the Disclosure Statement(s) shall be deemed to create an attorney-client relationship between the Liquidator's counsel on one hand and the RGH creditors, the RFSC creditors, the Committees, RGH, RFSC, or Reorganized RGH or Reorganized RFSC, on the other hand. No parties, other than the signatories to this Agreement, the Debtors (upon effectiveness of the settlement pursuant to Section 1), and the Liquidating Trustee, and their successors and assigns, shall have any rights under this Agreement. There are no intended or other third party beneficiaries to this Agreement.

n. Distributions. To the extent funds are received by either party and such funds cannot be distributed pursuant to the terms of this Agreement because: (i) the Commonwealth Court has not approved this Agreement; or (ii) the Plan(s) of Reorganization of RFSC and RGH have not become effective, all such funds shall be held in interest bearing accounts (in investments acceptable to the party to which such funds are owed) pending distribution as set forth in this Agreement.

o. Recovery of Distributed Funds. Once funds have been distributed by the Liquidator, RGH or RFSC, each party shall limit its remedies in respect of such distributed funds to an adjustment to future distributions. In no event shall any party hereto or any person that they may distribute funds to be required to disgorge any payments which have been made pursuant to this Agreement.

p. Members of Committees. The Committees shall provide to the Liquidator a current list of their members within five (5) business days of the date hereof and the Committees warrant and represent that the list is accurate and complete as of the date provided. The Committees further warrant and represent that, subject only to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court in the form of an order approving the Rule 9019 Motion, they have authority to enter into this Agreement.

q. Power and Authority. Each of the parties to this Agreement hereby represents and warrants to the other that, subject to the approval of this Agreement by the Commonwealth Court and the confirmation of the Plan(s) of Reorganization by the Bankruptcy Court, such party has the power and authority to enter into this Agreement and, in the case of the Committees, to propose the Plan(s) of Reorganization and to perform all obligations and fulfill all covenants required of such party as set forth herein and therein.

r. Severability. The provisions of this Agreement are not severable.

s. **Notices.** All notices, consents, or other communications required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered personally or one business day after being sent by a nationally recognized overnight delivery service, postage or delivery charges prepaid, or five business days after being sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage charges prepaid. Notices also may be given by facsimile and shall be effective on the date transmitted if a copy is sent within 48 hours thereafter by one of the means provided in the preceding sentence. Notices to the Liquidator shall be sent to Liquidator, Reliance Insurance Company, 1326 Strawberry Square, Harrisburg, PA, 17120, with copies sent simultaneously to Barry Genkin, Blank Rome LLP, One Logan Square, Philadelphia, PA, 19103, and to Chief Counsel, Pennsylvania Insurance Department, 1341 Strawberry Square, Harrisburg, PA, 17120. Notices to the Official Unsecured Bank Committee shall be sent to Thomas M. Dinneen, Managing Director, JP Morgan Chase Bank, 270 Park Ave., 20th Floor, New York, NY, 10017, with a copy to Andrew DeNatale, White & Case LLP, 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036. Notices to the Official Unsecured Creditors' Committee shall be sent to the Liquidating Trustee, c/o Arnold Gulkowitz, Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, 666 Fifth Ave., New York, NY, 10103. Any party may change its address for notice and the address to which copies must be sent by giving notice of the new addresses to the other parties in accordance with this Section 7, provided that any such change of address notice shall not be effective unless and until received.

t. **Entire Agreement; Amendments.** This Agreement, together with the Exhibit hereto, states the entire understanding among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior oral and written communications and agreements, and all contemporaneous oral communications and agreements, with respect to the subject matter hereof including all confidentiality agreements and letters of intent previously entered into among some or all of the parties hereto. No amendment or modification of this Agreement shall be effective unless in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought.

u. **Successors and Assigns.** This Agreement shall bind, benefit, and be enforceable by and against the Liquidator, the Committees, and, after effectiveness of this Agreement pursuant to Section 1, the Debtors and Debtors' estates, their respective successors and assigns, any Liquidating Trustee, and any successor trustee in a proceeding under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. No party shall in any manner assign any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the express prior written consent of the other parties.

v. **Waivers.** Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, no waiver with respect to any provision of this Agreement shall be enforceable unless in writing and signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, no failure to exercise, delay in exercising, or single or partial exercise of any right, power or remedy by any party, and no course of dealing between or among any of the parties, shall constitute a waiver of, or shall preclude any other or further exercise of, any right, power or remedy.

w. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original hereof, and it shall not be necessary in making proof of this Agreement to produce or account for more than

one counterpart hereof. Delivery of an executed counterpart hereof by facsimile or other electronic means shall be equally effective as delivery of an originally executed counterpart.

x. Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT IS MADE UNDER, AND EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY LAW APPLIES, SHALL BE CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA APPLICABLE TO AGREEMENTS MADE AND TO BE PERFORMED SOLELY THEREIN, WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW.

y. Neutral Construction. In view of the fact that each of the parties hereto have been represented by their own counsel and this Agreement has been fully negotiated by all parties, the legal principle that ambiguities in a document are construed against the draftsman of that document shall not apply to this Agreement.

z. Binding Effect of Court Approval. Upon effectiveness of this settlement pursuant to Section 1, this Agreement shall also be binding upon the Debtors and the Debtors' estates. The Order approving this Agreement pursuant to the Rule 9019 Motion shall specifically state its binding effect upon the parties hereto and the Debtors and the Debtors' estates.

aa. Service of Motion and Petition. The Rule 9019 Motion and the Petition to approve this Agreement filed in the Bankruptcy Court and the Commonwealth Court, respectively, shall be served consistent with the requirements of each Court.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, have executed this Agreement on the day and year first written above.

RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY
(IN LIQUIDATION)

By: William S. Taylor
William S. Taylor
Authorized signatory for and on behalf
of M. Diane Koken, Insurance Commissioner
of The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in her
capacity as Liquidator of Reliance Insurance
Company

Date: 4-1-03

04/08 11:15 1803

FROM:

TO: 2128192558

PAGE: 2

FROM

(TUE) 4. 8' 03 8:33/8T. 8:32/NO. 4863772378 P 2

V. L. Quinn
on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Bank Committee

Date: 4/7/02

_____, on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Creditors' Committee


Date: _____

_____, on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Creditors' Committee

Date: _____

_____, on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Bank Committee

Date: _____


_____, on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Creditors' Committee

Date: 9/01/03

by **Correia Capital Management, Inc.**
acting as Independent Advisor.

_____, on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Creditors' Committee


Date: _____

_____, on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Bank Committee

Date: _____

_____, on behalf of the Official
Unsecured Creditors' Committee

Date: _____


Mohan V. Phansalkar, on behalf of the
Official Unsecured Creditors' Committee,
by Pacific Investment Management Company LLC

Date: April 1, 2003

EXHIBIT A

List of Insurance Policies

Lloyd's Policy Nos.

823/FD9701593
542/F01201D96
823/F01307D97
823/FD9798178
823/FD9900896

Greenwich Insurance Company Policy Nos.

BLU 82236-01
BLU 82237-01

Clarendon National Insurance Company Policy No.

MAG 14 400579 50000

LOS ANGELES
MIAMI
NEW YORK
PALO ALTO
SAN FRANCISCO
WASHINGTON, D.C.

BERLIN
BRATISLAVA
BRUSSELS
BUDAPEST
DRESDEN
DUSSELDORF
FRANKFURT
HAMBURG
HELSINKI
ISTANBUL
LONDON
MILAN
MOSCOW
PARIS
PRAGUE
ROME
STOCKHOLM
WARSAW

WHITE & CASE
LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036-2787

TELEPHONE: (1-212) 810-8200
FACSIMILE: (1-212) 354-8113

ALMATY
ANKARA
BANGKOK
BOMBAY/MUMBAI
HO CHI MINH CITY
HONG KONG
JAKARTA
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
TOKYO

JEDDAH
RIYADH

MEXICO CITY
SAO PAULO

JOHANNESBURG

April 4, 2003

Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10103
Attn: Arnold Gulkowitz, Esq.

Blank Rome LLP
One Logan Square
Philadelphia, PA 19103-6998
Attn: Raymond L. Shapiro, Esq.

Re: In re Reliance Group Holdings, Inc., et al. (the "Debtors") Case Nos. 01-13403 and 01-13404 - Settlement Agreement Side Letter

Dear Ray and Arnold:

We represent the Official Unsecured Bank Committee in the above-referenced cases. Reference is made to the Settlement Agreement dated April 1, 2003 (the "Settlement Agreement"), by and among M. Diane Koken, and any successor thereto, in her, or his, capacity as the statutory Liquidator (the "Liquidator") of Reliance Insurance Company ("Reliance"), and the Official Unsecured Bank Committee (the "Bank Committee") and the Official Unsecured Creditors' Committee (collectively with the Bank Committee, the "Committees") of Reliance Group Holdings, Inc. ("RGH") and Reliance Financial Services Corp. ("RFSC" and, together with RGH, the "Debtors"). Terms defined in the Settlement Agreement shall have the same meaning when used in this letter (the "Side Letter").

This Side Letter sets forth the following terms which the parties hereto have agreed to include in the order entered approving the Rule 9019 Motion (the "9019 Order") and the order entered by the Commonwealth Court (the "Commonwealth Court Order") approving the Settlement Agreement:

1. The Debtors shall be permitted to use the Current Cash and shall have sole discretion as to the use of such cash, subject to the provisions of the Settlement Agreement, the Bankruptcy Code and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure,

WHITE & CASE
LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

Blank Rome LLP

Page 2

provided, however, that the amount of Current Cash shall at no time and in no event be less than \$45 million plus accumulated interest, from the later of the date of the entry of the (i) 9019 Order or (ii) Commonwealth Court Order until the date of distribution of the Current Cash pursuant to Section 5(a) of the Settlement Agreement.

2. Reliance shall be granted an allowed constructive trust claim in the amount of \$45 million plus accumulated interest as set forth above (the "Allowed Constructive Trust Claim"); and
3. All taxes payable on or with respect to the Allowed Constructive Trust Claim (including, but not limited to, any taxes that may be imposed under Section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code or the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder) shall be paid by Reliance or the Liquidator, on behalf of Reliance (and, to the extent NOLs are utilized, shall reduce Reliance NOLs (other than Excess NOLs)), however, Reliance and the Liquidator reserve the right to contest the assessment of any such taxes.

WHITE & CASE
LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

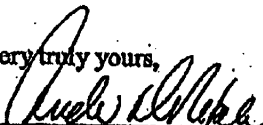
Blank Rome LLP

Page 3

This Side Letter shall bind, benefit, and be enforceable by and against the Liquidator, Reliance and the Committees, and their respective successors and assigns. No party shall in any manner assign any of its rights or obligations under this Side Letter without the express prior written consent of the other parties. This Side Letter may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original hereof, and it shall not be necessary in making proof of this Side Letter to produce or account for more than one counterpart hereof. Delivery of an executed counterpart hereof by facsimile or other electronic means shall be equally effective as delivery of an originally executed counterpart. THIS SIDE LETTER IS MADE UNDER, AND EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY LAW APPLIES, SHALL BE CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED WITH, THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA APPLICABLE TO AGREEMENTS MADE AND TO BE PERFORMED SOLELY THEREIN, WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW. This Side Letter and the Settlement Agreement set forth the entire agreement between the parties as to the matters set forth herein and supersede all prior communications, written or oral, with respect to the matters herein.

* * * *

Very truly yours,



Andrew P. DeNatale
Jack J. Rose
WHITE & CASE LLP
Counsel for the Official Unsecured Bank
Committee

Accepted and Agreed to this
____ day of April, 2003

Arnold Gulkowitz
ORRICK HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP
Counsel for the Official Unsecured
Creditors Committee

WHITE & CASE
LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

Blank Rome LLP
Page 3


This Side Letter shall bind, benefit, and be enforceable by and against the Liquidator, Reliance and the Committees, and their respective successors and assigns. No party shall in any manner assign any of its rights or obligations under this Side Letter without the express prior written consent of the other parties. This Side Letter may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be an original hereof, and it shall not be necessary in making proof of this Side Letter to produce or account for more than one counterpart hereof. Delivery of an executed counterpart hereof by facsimile or other electronic means shall be equally effective as delivery of an originally executed counterpart. THIS SIDE LETTER IS MADE UNDER, AND EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY LAW APPLIES, SHALL BE CONSTRUED AND ENFORCED WITH, THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA APPLICABLE TO AGREEMENTS MADE AND TO BE PERFORMED SOLELY THEREIN, WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW. This Side Letter and the Settlement Agreement set forth the entire agreement between the parties as to the matters set forth herein and supersede all prior communications, written or oral, with respect to the matters herein.

* * * *

Very truly yours,

Andrew P. DeNatale
Jack J. Rose
WHITE & CASE LLP
Counsel for the Official Unsecured Bank
Committee

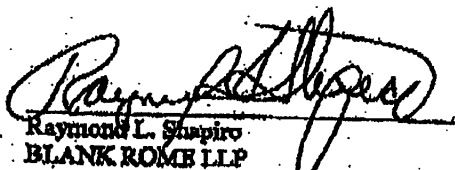
Accepted and Agreed to this
7 day of April, 2003



Arnold Gulkowitz
ORRICK HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP
Counsel for the Official Unsecured
Creditors Committee

WHITE & CASE
LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP

Blank Rome LLP
Page 4



Raymond L. Shapiro
BLANK ROME LLP
Counsel for M. Diane Koken, Insurance
Commissioner of The Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania, in her capacity as Liquidator
of Reliance Insurance Company